

not justify his removal and recommended his restoration. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 17, 1954.

Private Law 367

CHAPTER 215

May 17, 1954
[H. R. 2666]

AN ACT

For the relief of Martin G. Scott and Hanna von Gusmann.

Martin G. Scott
and Hanna von
Gusmann.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Martin G. Scott the sum of \$354.50; and to Hanna von Gusmann the sum of \$776. Such sums are designated in full satisfaction of such employees' claims against the United States for compensation for reasonable and necessary personal property lost while in the course of their duties as a result of war and conditions resulting from war, which claims have been considered and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the recommendations of a Treasury Claim Board: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 17, 1954.

Private Law 368

CHAPTER 216

May 17, 1954
[H. R. 4799]

AN ACT

For the relief of Otho F. Hipkins.

Otho F. Hip-
kins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Otho F. Hipkins, the sum of \$10,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Otho F. Hipkins against the United States for services performed and expenses incurred in connection with the planning, development, and demonstration of a practical traction device for the United States Army, the United States Court of Claims (Congressional Number 17866, decided April 7, 1953, pursuant to H. Res. 734, Eighty-first Congress, second session) having found that the United States received substantial benefits from the work and efforts of claimant: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or

delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 17, 1954.

Private Law 369

CHAPTER 217

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Madeleine Alice Aquarone.

May 17, 1954
[H. R. 7559]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the administration of the immigration and nationality laws, section 352 (a) (2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U. S. C. 1484 (a) (2)) shall not apply to Mrs. Madeleine Alice Aquarone, a citizen of the United States, for such time as the employment of her husband, Stanislas Aquarone, by the International Court of Justice at The Hague, The Netherlands, is the reason for her continued residence abroad: *Provided*, That Mrs. Aquarone begins to reside permanently in the United States prior to the expiration of one year after the termination of such employment.

Approved May 17, 1954.

Mrs. Madeleine
A. Aquarone.

66 Stat. 270.

Private Law 370

CHAPTER 219

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of the Columbia Basin Orchard, the Seattle Association of Credit Men, and the Perham Fruit Corporation.

May 21, 1954
[H. R. 2033]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or any provision of law to the contrary, to hear, determine, and render judgment upon all claims of the Columbia Basin Orchard, the Seattle Association of Credit Men, and the Perham Fruit Corporation (all corporations of Washington) against the United States arising out of the flooding, during the period beginning June 1, 1939, and ending April 30, 1940, of certain real property owned by the said Columbia Basin Orchard in Grant County, Washington, insofar as such flooding was the result of certain drilling operations carried out by the Bureau of Reclamation in the course of its investigations preliminary to the construction of a dam and an equalizing reservoir in the Grand Coulee: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States Government.

SEC. 2. All claims against the United States within the purview of the first section of this Act shall be forever barred unless action is begun thereon within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved May 21, 1954.

Columbia Basin
Orchard and
others.